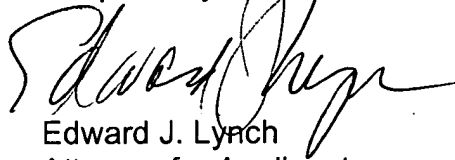


attached sheet. Applicant's have also concurrently filed formal drawings incorporating the amendments to the drawings referenced above.

Respectfully submitted,



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**MARKED-UP COPY OF AMENDMENTS TO SPECIFICATION**

**Please rewrite the paragraph starting on page 5, line 18 and continuing to page 6, line 8, to read as follows:**

--Fig. 1 illustrates a balloon catheter 10 embodying features of the invention, comprising an elongated catheter shaft 11 having a proximal shaft section 12 and a distal shaft section 13, a tip member 14, an inflatable balloon 15 on the distal catheter shaft section 13 having an interior 16, and an adapter 17 on the proximal catheter shaft section 12. In the embodiment illustrated in Fig. 1, the catheter shaft 11 comprises an outer tubular member 18 having an inflation lumen 19, and an inner tubular member 21 having a guidewire receiving lumen 22 disposed within the [inflation lumen] outer tubular member 18. Guidewire 23, illustrated in Fig. 1 within guidewire receiving lumen 22, extends to port 24 in the distal end of the tip member 14. Balloon 15 has a working section 25, a proximal shaft section 26 disposed about and secured to a distal portion of the outer tubular member 18, and a distal shaft section 27.--

**Please rewrite the paragraph starting on page 6, line 9 and continuing to page 7, line 2, to read as follows:**

--As best illustrated in Fig. 2, showing an enlarged longitudinal cross sectional view of a distal section of the catheter 10 shown in Fig. 1 taken along lines 2-2, the proximal end of the tip member 14 is spaced distally apart from the distal end of the inner tubular member 21, and thus is not in contact therewith. In the embodiment

illustrated in Fig. 2, the distal end of the inner tubular member 21 is disposed distally of the inflatable interior 16 of the balloon. The balloon distal shaft section 27 is disposed about a distal portion of the inner tubular member 21 and a proximal portion of the tip member 14. In a presently preferred embodiment, the balloon distal shaft section 27 is secured to both the [proximal] distal portion of the inner tubular member 21 and the [distal] proximal portion of the tip member 14, as for example, by fusion bonding. It would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art that a sheath [(not shown)] 40 located distally adjacent to the distal end of the balloon distal shaft section 27 could be disposed about and secured to the inner tubular member 21 or tip member 14 in place of the distal end of the balloon distal shaft section 27.--

no - overlapping  
previously disclosed  
w/ sheath

**Please rewrite the paragraph starting on page 9, line 21, and continuing to page 10, line 15, to read as follows:**

--The space is sufficiently long so that the polymeric materials forming the inner tubular member 21 and tip member 14 do not flow into contact with one another during fusion bonding of the balloon distal shaft section 27 thereto. The length of the space (i.e., the length of gap 31, or portion 32, or intermediate member 41) between the distal end of the inner tubular member 21 and the proximal end of the tip member 14 may vary depending on the desired catheter performance, the length of the balloon distal shaft section 27 and tip member 14, and the method used to bond to tip member. The length of the space is typically about 0.05 mm to about 0.75 mm, preferably about 0.05 mm to about 0.5 mm, more preferably about 0.05 to about 0.5 mm and most preferably about 0.1 mm to about 0.3 mm. In a presently preferred embodiment, the balloon distal

[illegible]

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